

'ROUND THE WORLD WITH BASEBALL'S CRUSADERS

New York Giants and Chicago White Sox Visit Japan, Australia, Egypt, England, France and Ireland in Effort to Popularize Game.



JAMES J. CALLAHAN.

IVY WINGO.

BY BILLY MURPHY.

That the trip around the world of the Chicago White Sox and the New York Giants will hasten the time when baseball will be the real international game, is the opinion of A. G. Spalding, a headliner since 1876.

"Baseball was new when we started for Australia twenty-five years ago," says Mr. Spalding, "and we acted as explorers, hence Jimmy Callahan and Johnny McGraw will find the ground largely prepared."

"Of course, they will play in a few cities we did not visit, but even then they will find the majority of the white and brown population versed in our national game."

"One of the greatest difficulties when we started to organize the trip was to get players who had nerve enough to embark upon a journey of such length."

"Some of the players who had been invited but did not go are kicking yet because they declined the invitation."

"In this troupe with McGraw and Callahan are some of the greatest baseball players in the game, but they did not excel some of the aggregation we took with us in the olden days."

"The trip that the Sox and Giants are making should be the opportunity of a lifetime for players who were fortunate enough to get an invitation."

"Why, they will learn more on this trip than they would have hoped to during the rest of their lives. This tour will without doubt be the greatest of its kind ever attempted."

GREAT BOOM IS ON; TENER ON WORLD TRIP.

"That is why I am saying that in twenty-five years baseball will be the international game. Every civilized country will know or hear about the American game before the journey is half over and as it already has had a splendid start in Japan, the Philippines and Australia, the sport is certain to get a big boom."

"In this connection I might say that the game in France has become firmly rooted. The Frenchmen are natural ball players and it will not be many years before the game in the sister republic will be booming."

"It was in Paris that Ed Williamson, the greatest shortstop that ever lived, was hurt. We were making our world's trip and let us hope none of the stars on the present trip will draw up halt and lame."

Adrian C. Anson, that gentleman of exalted reserve, who was a slugging gourmet for base hits, was the head of the teams that made the trip around the world in the olden days.

There never was a greater character, nor a fairer gentleman than old "Pop" Anson. Never a man who allowed himself to be a prey to fine frenzies, and naturally repressive of exuberances, he always was as square as they made them. A fine man and the biggest kind of a boost to baseball was old Adrian Anson. It was men like him made baseball what it is.

Anson took the Chicago White Sox and a team called the All-Americans to the old countries. The All-Americans were John M. Ward, former president of the Boston Nationals and present New York lawyer; "Long John" Healy and Ned Crane, pitchers; "Globe Trotter" Earl, catcher; Carroll, Jimmy Manning and Wood on the sacks; Fogarty, Ned Hanlon and Tom Brown in the outfield.

Ed Williamson, Tommy Burns, Tommy Daly, Mark Baldwin, Jimmy Ryan, Fred Pfeffer, John Tener, Mark Sullivan and Bob Pettit made the trip with the great boss of the Chicago White Sox.

That Tener is John Tener, Governor of Pennsylvania who was recently elected president of the National League.

RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT; THEN TOURED THE STATES.

The irrepressible and only Mike Kelly was to have made the trip; in fact, it is asserted he signed up for it, but at the last moment refused to make the long journey.

Before departing the All-American and Chicago teams called on

STEVE EVANS.

Grover Cleveland, who was president of the United States. Like the White Sox and the New York Giants of to-day the White Sox and All-American teams of those days made a jaunt of the country before departing. Games were played in Denver, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Cedar Rapids and San Francisco.

The tourists departed from France for the Hawaiian Islands, November 18. The eve before the vessel sailed on the long 7,000-mile water trip the teams were banqueted. A glance at an old menu card of those days is interesting.

Judge Hunt of the Superior Court responded to the toast: "Early California Ball Players." Ex-Senator Grady of New York talked on "The National League Champions, the New York Baseball Club." W. N. Hart chatted of "The San Francisco Press."

On the 1913-14 trip of the White Sox and New York Giants, there are many women in the party. Mrs. Jim Thorpe, Mrs. Hans Lobert, Mrs. Louis Comiskey, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Larry Doyle and Mrs. "Chief" Meyers are brides who are making the tour.

Mrs. James Callahan and Mrs. John J. McGraw also are making the tour. Jimmy Callahan, the beloved leader of the White Sox, also has his little son and daughter with him.

On the first trip Mrs. Anson and daughter accompanied the great leader of the Chicago team. Mrs. A. G. Spalding also made the long journey with her husband.

In Honolulu King Kalakaua—"Kink Calico," as we Yankees dubbed him—greeted the baseball crusaders and entertained the party in regal fashion.

In Sydney, Australia, the tourists were banqueted by the United States Consul. In Melbourne the Mayor and a crowd of several thousand met the players and a public reception was tendered them.

PAIR OF TRIFLES WIN FOR CHICAGO.

The teams played their first game in Melbourne before a tremendous crowd. Up to the seventh inning the score was a tie, as a result of a ringing triple by Burns, Baldwin's single and a terrific triple by Anson. The Chicago team then batted out a victory.

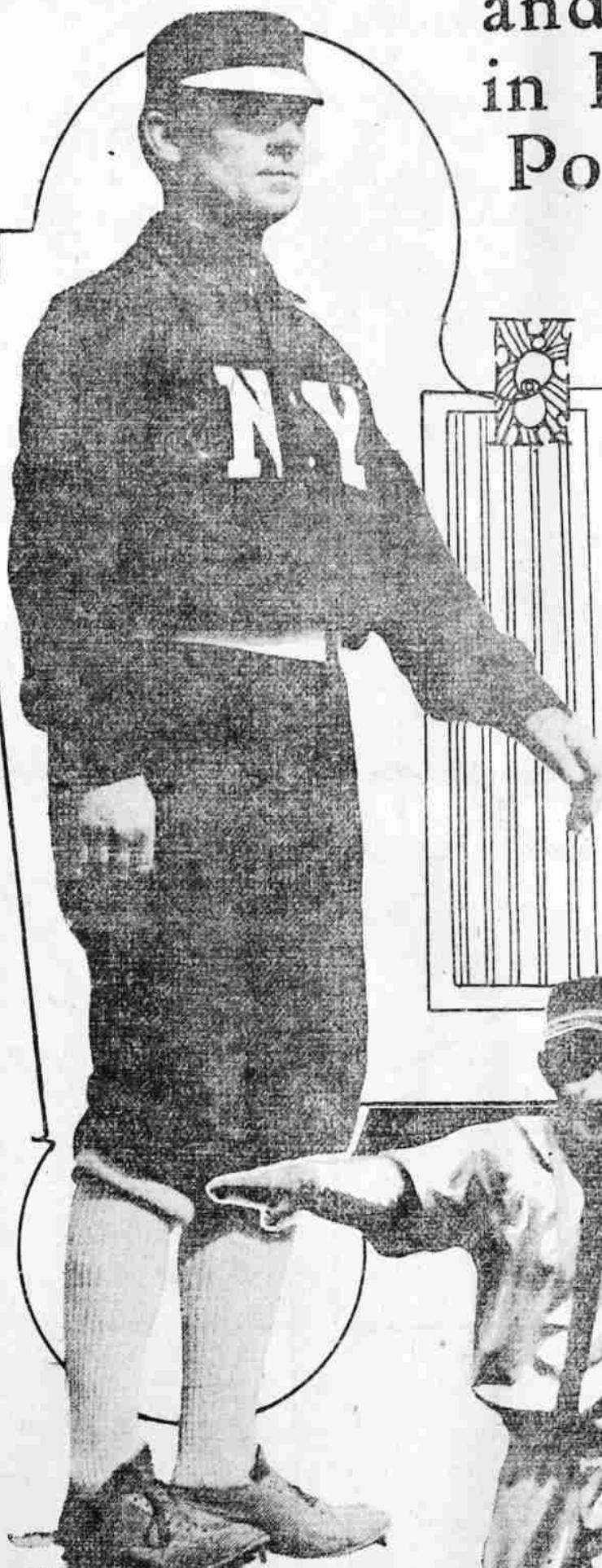
In Melbourne Ned Crane essayed to break the Australian record of 126 yards 3 inches for throwing a five and one-half ounce cricket ball. He succeeded, hurling the sphere 125 yards 10 1/2 inches.

The teams from Melbourne went to Ceylon and then to Egypt and played a game at the Pyramids. Here is a copy of a crude circular printed at that time to advertise the game.

BASEBALL AT THE PYRAMIDS.

"The Chicago and All-American teams will please report in the hotel office in uniform promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. We shall leave the hotel at that hour, camels having been provided for the All-Americans and donkeys for the Chicago players, with carriages for the balance of the party."

"The Pyramids will be inspected, the Sphinx visited and a game



JOHNNIE MCGRAW.

played upon the desert near by, beginning at 2 o'clock."

Tener and Baldwin twirled for Chicago and Healy and Crane for the All-Americans. The latter team won 10 to 6, the first game of baseball ever played in the shadow of the Pyramids.

In Naples, Italy, the teams played a five-inning game. In Rome they played on the private grounds of Prince Borghese. Among the notables who watched the play were King Humbert of Italy, the Prince of Naples, Prince Borghese and family, Count Ferran, Princess Castel del Fio, Count Gionati, Senora Crispi, wife of the famous Prime Minister, and her daughter.

Crane and Earle and Tener and Daly were the batterers. The Chicago club won, 2 to 2. In Florence, the All-Americans won 7 to 4.

In Paris the All-Americans again won. It was here that Williamson was hurt. He was the greatest of the shortstops and perhaps there never has been a better sizer. Williamson, while sliding, tore his knee-cap. It never recovered its full strength.

IRELAND IS VISITED; LONDON GIVES WELCOME.

England, Scotland and Ireland were visited and great crowds continually thronged the streets and parks to see the players.

In London the committee appointed to receive the tourists consisted among others of the Duke of Beaufort, Earl of Landborough, Earl of Coventry, Earl of Sheffield, Lord

baseball clubs. In 1874 the players of the Boston and Philadelphia clubs visited England and Ireland.

The athletic contingent was made up of thirty-eight persons, including players McBride, Clapp, Anson, McGraw, Sutton, Batten, Gedney, McMullen, Murnane, Flister and Senderfer.

The Boston party included George Wright, Harry Wright, Spalding, Barnes, Schaefer, McVey, Leonard, O'Rourke, Hall and Beals, Jim White, the Boston's regular catcher, declined the trip, and his place was taken by Kent of the Harvard College team.

Fourteen games were played, all of an exhibition character, in London, Liverpool, Manchester and Sheffield in England and in Dublin in Ireland. The Bostonians won eight to the Athletics' six.

WIN AT CRICKET TO BRITONS' SURPRISE.

Cricket was sandwiched in between the baseball games and as two days were usually required to finish a cricket match, the American players spent a pleasant six weeks abroad varying the monotony by trips at sightseeing when not playing baseball and cricket.

At cricket, to the great surprise of the English and Irish people, the American players won all seven

Cincinnati took an aggregation of players to Cuba.

The team was made up of Foley and Nichols, pitchers; Bennett and Bushong, catchers; Sullivan, first base; A. Whitney, third base; A. Irwin, shortstop; Wood, Knight and one of the surplus catchers or pitchers in the outfield.

Since then trips to Cuba have been made by many of the greatest players. Cuba has developed and sent into the big leagues several genuine stars.

In 1903 and 1909 Reach's All-Americans visited Japan, China, the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands.

With a line-up comprising some of the biggest of the big league stars the Reach team played before great crowds, introducing the game in some spots where it never had touched, revived it in others and gave the soldier boys in the far-off Philippine Islands a chance to see a real American team in action.

The trip began November 3, 1908, when the players sailed from San Francisco under the management of Mike Fisher.

The following players made the trip: Jim Delahanty, Washington; Pat Flaherty, Boston Nationals; Jack Bliss, St. Louis Cardinals; Jack Graney, Cleveland; Heltmuller, Philadelphia Americans; Nick Williams, San Francisco; Devereaux, Oakland; Curtis and Harry McArdle, San Francisco.

The Americans played four games

in Tokio, winning them all, and in the presence of major league crowds. When they met the Tokio University Club 6,000 Japanese fans turned out on a bitter cold day to cheer their favorites, who had beaten all-comers during the season.

GREAT JAP CROWD FILLS THE TOKIO PARK.

The crowds were jammed and it was unfortunate that the seating capacity was not larger.

This resume of tours of the world by baseball crusaders demonstrates that the fame of the national game has spread to a great many countries, thanks to those who passed along practically the same route years before, many of whom have passed still farther along and are now members of the Silent Army.

To decrease the number of accidents a French city is building a street with a separate roadway for each kind of trade, motor, horse and foot.

A new silencer for motorboat engines works on the principle of taking the pressure out of the exhaust gases by cooling them with a water jacket.

That the power of a magnet increases as its temperature decreases seems to have been shown by recent tests.

PROGRESS IS SWIFT IN SIAM

To drop into Bangkok, the capital of Siam, from the Far East, especially from China, is to feel almost at home again.

You have to go up the river Menam about twenty miles to reach Bangkok and the approach to the city is one of the most picturesque in the world. It was early one morning when my little Chinese steamer from Penang entered the river and soon through the mists rising from the river and the canals, the morning sun began to strike the queer shaped spires and towers of the innumerable Buddhist temples, colored like the rainbow, that rose above the vapor.

But modern hands have laid hold of Bangkok and as we went ashore some of the electric lights were still burning, and as we made our way to the hotel electric cars went whizzing by, clanging their bells and, in the distance, mingling with the hum of a city of nearly one million souls waking from their rest, could be heard the shrill whistle of the modern American locomotive.

All Oriental hotels have a strange sameness. Always the obsequious, bowing servants, Japanese, Siamese and Chinese; usually the same blue frocked, imperturbable Chinese clerk, who watches you while you register, and in perfect English asks you whether you have had a good voyage and if you propose to stay long. And then—almost inevitably—if you be an Englishman or an American and alone, he will add: "I will have your luggage taken to your room and a bath made ready for you. Here, boy, show the gentleman to the bar!"

Human nature is much the same whether in Bangkok, Siam or Bangor, Me.

But, I merely mention the bar to show how small you can find the world. Chilled with the mists of the river in the early morning, I followed my companions into the bar, a large room set about with tables which tired looking Siamese were cleaning. Behind the bar was a white man clad in immaculate white duck. On the wall opposite the bar some rather curious pictures were hung, and I turned to examine them. My companions had been served, and I was patiently waiting my turn when, to my surprise, the bartender turned to me and said:

"And what do you wish, Mr. Fuller?"

My companions de voyage looked at me in astonishment. They had

not credited me with being known in Siam.

"Hulloa," I said, "how do you come to know my name? Saw it on my trunk, I suppose."

"Why, no, sir," replied the bartender, "I remember you very well. I used to be a waiter in the Shoreham Cafe in Washington when you were on a newspaper there." He had gone to the Far East as a tourist; had lost his money, and was working in Siam trying to amass money enough to get him home again.

I didn't have the luck to see any "ha this piling teak," but I saw lots of it loading into ships for all parts of the world, and I sat at the feet of many Buddhas and heard "the temple bells a-calling," though I was many miles away from Mandalay.

A Preserver of Children.

Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Preserver of Children—As chief of the division of child hygiene of the New York City Health Department, Dr. S. Josephine Baker is concerned with the well being of over 825,000 children. Her bureau with its 630 employees systematically guards the health of all the children of the city from birth to legal working age, sending out district nurses to babies, inspecting schools, supervising the fifty-five public milk stations and investigating all outbreaks of disease and increases of infant mortality, and correcting the causes thereof when discovered. There are 135,000 babies born in New York City each year; and during the four years of Dr. Baker's administration infant mortality has been reduced by thousands annually. So Dr. Baker has some right to consideration as an authority on "The Care of Babies and School Children," the subject on which she writes for the Woman's Home Companion. In addition to carrying on her work in her department and her private practice, Dr. Baker during the last three years has conducted at Columbia University a course on public health nursing—De-linicator.

It has been estimated that 4,708,000,000 wood screws are used in the United States each year.

It is believed that the River Nile contains more kinds of fish than any other river in the world.

The French Army claims to have the most powerful searchlight in Europe that is mounted for field work.

Oxenbridge, Lord Littleton, Lord Hawke, Sir Reginald Hanson and Sir W. T. Webster.

On the Lord's cricket grounds where the teams played 7,000 spectators watched the game, which the All-Americans won, 7 to 6.

In Dublin the tourists received a royal welcome from the Lord Mayor. Here the All-Americans again won, 4 to 3, but in Glasgow, Scotland, the Chicago Sox won, 7 to 6.

The trip made by the White Sox and All-Americans in 1888-1889, although the most noteworthy, was not the first trip abroad of American

games played with English and Irish eleven.

The Americans on this trip met with some curious experiences. In Chatsworth Palace, one of the show places of England, Spalding of the Bostonians, and Flister of the Athletics were suddenly crouched on a clear day by standing under a weeping willow when some one in the secret touched a hidden spring.

The next trip abroad taken by an American team was that in 1879, when Frank C. Bancroft of